

§ 64.27

(b) Other than circular and stress analyzed experimentally by the method contained in UG-101 of the ASME Code.

[CGD 73-172, 39 FR 22950, June 25, 1974, as amended by CGD 84-043, 55 FR 37410, Sept. 11, 1990]

§ 64.27 Base.

The base of an MPT must be as wide and as long as the tank.

§ 64.29 Tank saddles.

If a tank is not completely supported by a framework, it must be supported by two or more external saddles, each of which extends to 120 degrees or more of the shell circumference.

§ 64.31 Inspection opening.

An MPT must have an inspection opening that is designed in accordance with Division 1 of section VIII of the ASME Code.

[CGD 73-172, 39 FR 22950, June 25, 1974, as amended by CGD 84-043, 55 FR 37410, Sept. 11, 1990]

§ 64.33 Pipe connection.

Each pipe connection that is not a pressure relief device must be fitted with a manually operated stop valve or closure located as close to the tank as practicable.

§ 64.35 Bottom filling or discharge connection.

If an MPT is designed with a filling or discharge connection in the bottom, the connection must be fitted with a bolted blank flange, threaded cap, or similar device to protect against leakage of the product, and a manually operated valve that is located—

- (a) Inside the tank and operated outside the tank; or
- (b) Outside the tank but as close to it as practicable.

§ 64.37 Valve and fitting guard.

Each valve and fitting must be protected from mechanical damage by—

- (a) The tank;
- (b) A tank saddle;
- (c) The framework; or
- (d) A guard.

46 CFR Ch. I (10-1-06 Edition)

§ 64.39 Valve securing device.

Each filling and discharge valve must have a securing device to prevent unintentional opening.

§ 64.41 Stop valve closure.

A stop valve that operates by a screwed spindle must close in a clockwise direction.

§ 64.43 Lifting fittings.

Each MPT must have attached lifting fittings so that the tank remains horizontal and stable while being moved.

§ 64.45 Securing devices.

An MPT or its framework must have sufficient number of positive action securing devices, including hooks, lugs, or padeyes, to attach the unit to the vessel so that—

- (a) The stress does not exceed the standard contained in § 64.15; and
- (b) Additional lashing is not needed.

§ 64.47 Type of relief devices.

(a) An MPT with an internal capacity of more than 550 U.S. gallons must have one or more spring loaded relief valves. In addition, a rupture disc may be attached.

(b) An MPT with an internal capacity of 550 U.S. gallons or less must have a rupture disc or a spring loaded relief valve.

§ 64.49 Labeling openings.

Each opening of a tank must be labeled to identify the function such as “suction”, “discharge”, “heating coil”.

§ 64.51 Tank parts marking.

Any part of a tank furnished by an outside supplier may not be used in a tank unless it bears—

- (a) The Coast Guard symbol;
- (b) The Marine Inspection Office identification letters;
- (c) The word “part”;
- (d) The manufacturer’s name and serial number; and
- (e) The design pressure.

§ 64.53 Information plate for MPTs.

(a) A corrosion-resistant metal plate containing the information in paragraph (b) of this section must be permanently attached to each MPT.